

Whereas the people of the United States have witnessed how fear and anxiety about a disease can be overwhelming and contribute to strong emotions in both adults and children;

Whereas the Joint Economic Committee of Congress released a report in October of 2020 on COVID-19 and how it has worsened the mental health crisis in the United States;

Whereas the September 2020 Census Bureau survey found that 37 percent of adults in the United States reported symptoms of anxiety or depression disorder, triple the percentage reported in 2019;

Whereas the August 14, 2020, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble “CDC”) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report stated that—

(1) symptoms of anxiety disorder and depressive disorder increased considerably in the United States during the period of April to June of 2020 compared with the same period in 2019; and

(2) during late-June 2020—

(A) 40 percent of adults in the United States reported struggling with mental health or substance use;

(B) nearly 31 percent experienced symptoms of anxiety or depression;

(C) 26 percent experienced symptoms of trauma- and stressor-related disorders (“TSRD”);

(D) 13 percent started or increased substance use; and

(E) nearly 11 percent seriously considered suicide;

(3) 25 percent of young adults aged 18 to 24 years old reported they started or had increased substance use during the pandemic, compared to 13 percent of all adults;

(4) 26 percent of young adults aged 18 to 24 years old reported thoughts of suicide, compared to 11 percent of all adults;

(5) nearly 41 percent of Hispanic respondents reported symptoms consistent with an anxiety or depressive disorder, nearly 35 percent experienced COVID-19 related TSRD, and nearly 22 percent increased substance use to cope with pandemic stress and emotions;

(6) nearly 30 percent of Black, non-Hispanic respondents reported symptoms consistent with an anxiety or depressive disorder, more than 30 percent experienced COVID-19 related TSRD, and more than 18 percent increased substance use to cope with pandemic stress and emotions; and

(7) 18 percent of Asian, non-Hispanic respondents reported symptoms consistent with an anxiety or depressive disorder, 22 percent experienced COVID-19 related TSRD, and more than 6 percent increased substance use to cope with pandemic stress and emotions;

Whereas according to the American Psychological Association, in 2020—

(1) nearly 1 in 5 adults saw their mental health worsen in the last year; and

(2) 61 percent of adults stated they could have used more emotional support than they received over the prior 12 months;

Whereas there was a 1,000-percent increase in text messages in April 2020 on a Federal text emergency hotline for people in emotional distress;

Whereas according to the Pew Research Center, more than one-third of people in the United States have experienced high levels of psychological distress at some point during the extended period of social distancing;

Whereas the Census Bureau 2020 Household Pulse Survey found that—

(1) in December 2020, 47 percent of women reported symptoms of anxiety or depressive disorder compared to 38 percent of men; and

(2) as of December 2020, 56 percent of young adults have reported symptoms of anxiety or depressive disorder;

Whereas the November 13, 2020, CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report found that between March 2020 and October 2020 there was a 24 percent increase nationwide in mental health related emergency room visits among children between the ages of 5 and 11 and a 31 percent increase among those between 12 and 17, compared with the same period in 2019;

Whereas 74 percent of LGBT people stated that worry and stress from the pandemic has had a negative impact on their mental health, compared to 49 percent of those who are not LGBT;

Whereas the February 5, 2021, CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report found that current symptoms of depression were reported 59 percent more frequently by Hispanic adults than by White, non-Hispanic adults;

Whereas a survey found that in May 2020, 20 percent of Latinos surveyed were experiencing anxiety and 15.7 percent of Latinos were experiencing increased stress due to the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown;

Whereas, from June 2020 to September 2020, 93 percent of health care workers were experiencing stress, 86 percent were experiencing anxiety, 76 percent reported exhaustion and burnout, 75 percent said they were overwhelmed, and 39 percent said they did not feel like they had adequate emotional support;

Whereas, in 2020, a Kaiser Family Foundation analysis found that 42 percent of essential workers surveyed reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety or depressive disorder, 25 percent started or increased substance use to cope with stress or emotions related to COVID-19, and 22 percent considered suicide in the past 30 days; and

Whereas it would be appropriate to observe May 2021 as “Mental Health Awareness Month”; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of “Mental Health Awareness Month” to remove the stigma associated with mental illness and place emphasis on scientific findings regarding mental health recovery;

(2) declares mental health a national priority;

(3) recognizes mental well-being is equally as important as physical well-being for citizens, communities, schools, businesses, and the economy in the United States;

(4) applauds the coalescing of national, State, local, medical, and faith-based organizations in working to promote public awareness of mental health and providing critical information and support during this pandemic to individuals and families affected by mental illness; and

(5) encourages all to draw on “Mental Health Awareness Month” as an opportunity to promote mental well-being and awareness, ensure access to appropriate services and care, and support overall quality of life for those living with mental illness.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2091. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1527 proposed by Ms. CANTWELL to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain

resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2092. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1527 proposed by Ms. CANTWELL to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2093. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2094. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1525 submitted by Mr. BARRASSO and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2095. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3233, to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2096. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2097. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2098. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2099. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1861 submitted by Mr. HOEVEN and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2100. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1861 submitted by Mr. HOEVEN and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2101. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2102. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2103. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2104. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2105. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment

SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2106. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2107. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2091. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1527 proposed by Ms. CANTWELL to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 2405. GLOBAL COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK TO END HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN SOURCING CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall seek to convene a meeting of foreign leaders to establish a multilateral framework to end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the mining and sourcing of critical minerals.

(b) CERTIFICATION SCHEME.—The Secretary shall seek to ensure that the framework under subsection (a) includes a certification scheme, comprised of—

(1) minimum requirements for national legislation, institutions, and import and export controls related to the sourcing of critical minerals;

(2) measures to enforce transparency in the exchange of production, transportation, and end-use manufacturing data related to critical minerals, including through the use of blockchain technology, if feasible;

(3) prohibitions on the purchase or trade in critical minerals unless parties to the purchase or trade are certified under and in compliance with the framework; and

(4) measures to certify shipments as in compliance with the framework, including requiring the provision of supporting documentation.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—The Secretary shall lead the development of an annual global report on the implementation of the framework under subsection (a), including progress and recommendations to fully end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the extraction of critical minerals around the world.

(d) REVIEW OF CONFLICT MINERALS LIST.—The Secretary shall review the list of conflict minerals under section 1502(e)(4) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203; 124 Stat. 228) to determine whether certain

critical minerals, such as cobalt, should be included on the list.

(e) CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “critical mineral” has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (division Z of Public Law 116-260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

SA 2092. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1527 proposed by Ms. CANTWELL to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1 of the amendment, strike line 1 and insert the following:

SEC. ____ . GLOBAL COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK TO END HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN SOURCING CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall seek to convene a meeting of foreign leaders to establish a multilateral framework to end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the mining and sourcing of critical minerals.

(b) CERTIFICATION SCHEME.—The Secretary shall seek to ensure that the framework under subsection (a) includes a certification scheme, comprised of—

(1) minimum requirements for national legislation, institutions, and import and export controls related to the sourcing of critical minerals;

(2) measures to enforce transparency in the exchange of production, transportation, and end-use manufacturing data related to critical minerals, including through the use of blockchain technology, if feasible;

(3) prohibitions on the purchase or trade in critical minerals unless parties to the purchase or trade are certified under and in compliance with the framework; and

(4) measures to certify shipments as in compliance with the framework, including requiring the provision of supporting documentation.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—The Secretary shall lead the development of an annual global report on the implementation of the framework under subsection (a), including progress and recommendations to fully end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the extraction of critical minerals around the world.

(d) REVIEW OF CONFLICT MINERALS LIST.—The Secretary shall review the list of conflict minerals under section 1502(e)(4) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203; 124 Stat. 228) to determine whether certain critical minerals, such as cobalt, should be included on the list.

(e) CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “critical mineral” has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (division Z of Public Law 116-260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

SA 2093. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment

intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . OWNERSHIP AND ASSIGNMENT OF PATENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 261 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first undesignated paragraph and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) ATTRIBUTES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Subject to the provisions of this title, patents shall have the attributes of personal property.

“(2) REGISTER OF ASSIGNMENTS AND OWNERSHIP.—The Patent and Trademark Office shall maintain a publicly accessible register of interests in patents and applications for patents and shall record any document related thereto upon request, and may require a fee therefor.

“(3) REQUIREMENT TO RECORD CERTAIN ASSIGNMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Whenever all substantial rights in a patent are assigned to a person, including a legal or governmental entity or a parent corporation—

“(i) the patentee shall, not later than 90 days after the date of the assignment, submit a request described in paragraph (2) with respect to the assignment; and

“(ii) the Patent and Trademark Office shall, upon receiving the request submitted under clause (i), record the assignment in the register described in paragraph (2).

“(B) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY.—No party may recover, for infringement of the patent in any litigation, increased monetary damages under section 284 for the period that such assignment was not properly requested to be recorded under subparagraph (A)(i).

“(C) RULES.—The Director may prescribe rules to implement this paragraph, including rules for the proper recording of the assignments of patents.”;

(2) in the first undesignated paragraph following subsection (a), as so designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, by striking “Applications” and inserting the following:

“(b) APPLICATIONS.—Applications”;

(3) in the first undesignated paragraph following subsection (b), as so designated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, by striking “A certificate” and inserting the following:

“(c) CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—A certificate”;

(4) in the undesignated paragraph following subsection (c), as so designated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by striking “An interest” and inserting the following:

“(d) EFFECT OF ASSIGNMENT.—An interest”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(1) take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply with respect to any assignment that occurs on or after the effective date described in paragraph (1).

SA 2094. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1525 submitted by